

of the evacuation of Moscow.

Vienna and Munich for Paris.

ing it transported to America.

His biographer says:

developed into pneumonia, and he sur-

his body embalmed, with the hope of hav-

But the Cossacks were ravaging the

country with fire and sword; none were

exempt It was impossible to bring his

difficulty that Thomas Barlow escaped.

CHAPTER XVII.

Beautiful Kalorama-Robert Fulton and Thomas Paine Welcome There-Its Famous Owner-Old Capitol Pr son-His Mission to France-The Franzonis.

A little more than a mile from the President's House, directly north from 21st street, used to be one of the most beauti ful of Washington's suburban residences, Kalerama. The house was built early in the century (1805) by Joel Barlow, the wellknown author of the "Columbiad."

After you entered the gate and passed the porter's lodge, every turn in the winding roadway brought to your eyes visions of beauty, and when you reached the plateau upon which the house stood, you fully comprehended the name Kalorama, "beautiful view." To your right was seen silent, restful Arlington; to your left the graceful lines of the Capitol were clean cut against the eastern sky. At your feet the Potomac stretched and wound its way through the undulating hills until it seemed a silver thread woven in the landscape. Mr. Barlow, who owned Kalorama, was born in Connecticut in 1754. He was a graduate of Yale College. His biographer, Todd, ranks him first as a philanthropist, second as a statesman, third as a philosopher, and fourth as a poet. His philanthropy creeps out in every line of his writings, in every act of his life. His letters to Washington, to the citizens of the United States, to Monroe while abroad on the French mission, and his Fourth of July oration at Washington, give evidence of broad and liberal statesmanship. His

familiar friends. A charming mock pastoral, written in Savoy at a time when he was called to go there with the Commissioners of the National Association, gives his claim to true poetic genius. In a little inn in Chamberg the poem, "Hasty Pudding," had its birth. He was sent to France as the agent for the Scioto Land Company, and his home was in Paris many years. It was during this time that Robert Fulton, then a young man, made Mr. Barlow's acquaintance. A warm friendship sprang up between him and the young inventor, and for seven years there was a room in the poet's house and a seat at his fireside alawys reserved for Fulton. It is said the relation between

philosophical turn was most apparent in

his private letters and intercourse with

them was like father and son It seems, from private letters, that Mr. Barlow furnished the funds for Fulton's experiments with his torpedoes, steam and navigation projects while abroad. Also after he came back to America, as the following letter will show. ("Toot" was the pet name for Fulton):

"Toot: Your reasoning is perfectly right about inventions and the spirit of the patent laws, and I have no doubt it may be secured in America. My project would be that you should pass directly over to England; silent and steady, make Chapman construct an engine 12 inches, while you are building a hoat of a proportionate size; make the experiments on that scale, all quiet and quick. If it answers, put the machinery on board a vessel and go diand if it promises well, you will get as her husband, married her. many funds and friends in America as

completion of his "Columbiad," the prepain Fulton's inventive enterprises left him | residence at Kalorama. Icw leisure moments.

But to return to his beloved America was home that he was in England on his way to America, where he arrived in the followtaken place. Ohio, Tennessee, Vermont, and Kentucky had been admitted into the Union. Politics had changed. The Constitution had been adopted and had been tried as by fire. Washington was dead. Federalism had succeeded to the more

powerful Republicanism The Republicans rejoiced at Barlow's return, and the Federalists mourned. They could see nothing good in his Republicanism, or in the man who in his Algerian mission alone had won laurels for himself in doing such service for his suffering countrymen.

Soon after his return he purchased the art, science and literature would stand on old mansion on the hill, between George- a different footing from that occupied by town and the Capital, with 30 acres of land. | them to-day He soon transformed it into one of the most beautiful country-seats of the time, and called it Kalorama.

embellishment of the house and grounds. The park, covered with forest trees, was left in its natural state; walks, drives, The house was furnished, it is said, with and took no action toward perpetuating republican simplicity, yet an air of ele- his memory. Wifely love supplied the which is from the same master hand, the gance pervaded the rooms. In the years omission and erected a monument over Goddess of Justice holding the scales. On spent abroad, they had made a rare col- his grave lection of paintings, curios and bric-a-brac

This charming retreat became the Holland House of America. The President, Jefferson, and afterward Madison, were often there in conversation with Mr. Bar-Government towards France through two tol.

Congressmen, foreigners, authors, poets, ers. This was a short time before the Hudson. It was here also that he tested his torpedoes, and tried to persuade Congress to consider his navigation projects. Thomas Paine was also a visitor at Barlow finished his epic poem, the "Columbiad." It was a National patriotic epic. great in expectations, but not a great

land were of the gravest character. Madison and his advisors, at last resolved to make one more effort at negotiations, and the finest in the city At that time Capiit was clearly to be seen that the failure tol Hill was the fashionable part of Washor success of the plan would depend en- ington; most of the members lived there. tirely upon the man chosen to carry it Those who did not found quarters in George-

As Napoleon was France, he alone was the man to be influenced. In casting about, Madison and his Cabinet chose Mr. Barlow as the man eminently fitted for the embassadorship. Mr. Barlow well understood the difficulties in the way of successfully carrying out such a mission, and occupied the house of Dr. Ewell as a ern States and Pennsylvan a. and it took a great deal of persuasion to induce him to accept. He had reached an age when home and home comforts were more to him than all the allurements of

country's good, he accepted. Kalorama was leased, and he hoped to come back to it and enjoy the truits of its well earned comforts. His wife and nephew, Thomas Barlow, and Miss Clara ! In idwin, Mrs. Barlow's half-sister, accompanied them. They arrived in France in tures do not possess. Se tember It was not an opportune time for his arrival; Napoleon had been foiled moved from Philadelphia to Washington, by Russia in his designs upon Germany, it was desirable that the new Capitol and with an army of a million men was should be adorned with works of art. This making preparations for the invasion of new child of the world had no artists of her making preparations for the invasion of new child of the world had no artists of her Russia. The business which might have own, and Congress sent to Italy for the teen brought to a conclusion in a few days | best sculptor there known, to come to this

Napoleon requested Mr. Barlow to meet | zoni was considered equal to the great

palace of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, whose near relative he was. It took long and earnest persuasion to get his consent to come to America; but with the promise of a large salary, the expenses of himself and family paid, no matter how large, whenever he wished to return to his native land, he consented to accept the proposition. He arrived in this only 15 years old.

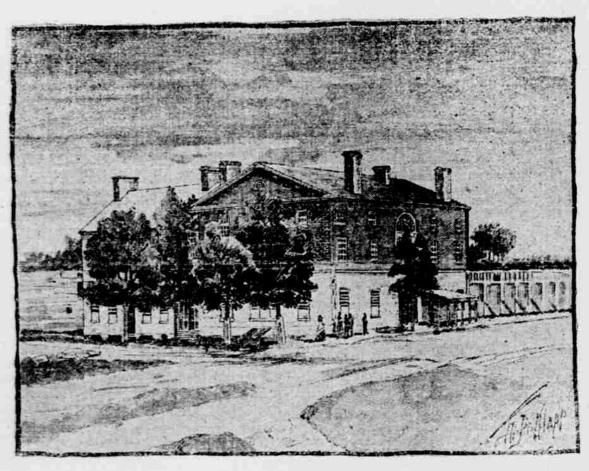
Imagine the transition from beautiful Florence, with its balmy air and cloudless skies; from the shadows of the grand old duomo St. Michael and Donnetallois, St Guigo, which his master said needed only wearisome labor had already been spent speech; from an atmosphere in which was upon the treaty thus far. He reached Wilna reared a Michael Angelo, a Raphael, a in time to learn of Napoleon's defeat, and Leonardo da Vinci, or a Ghiberti-we say, imagine the change to this city, which was After waiting six days, hoping Napoleon nearly a wilderness; the houses few and would fall back to Wilna, he was at length scattering, not one between the "Queen's heard from. The army was in disgraceful Hotel," on Pennsylvania avenue, and the flight. Napoleon had abandoned it, and, Captiol, muddy streets, no sidewalks, butin disguise, was hastening to Paris. It we had an artist. was very evident the treaty was lost. The

Mr. Franzoni soon tired of walking party immediately left by way of Cracow, through such a wilderness. Silk stockings and knee breeches were not in keep-Mr. Barlow was taken violently ill on ing with a tramp like this to the Capitol, the road, and was compelled to stop at therefore he made a purchase of the house Zamowitch. Everything was done for his mentioned, the best to be had at that comfort, but it was too late; his malady

The President, Thomas Jefferson, was a vived but a few days. His nephew had warm friend of Franzoni, and the sculptor was his regular Sunday guest at dinner. Mr. Franzoni lived only 10 years after coming to this country. The severity of the climate was too great. He never saw again his beautiful home, Florence. He body away, and it was with danger and died leaving a widow and six children The children were all born in this country, and after their father's death had no desire "Late in the Autumn of 1813 Mrs. Barlow to return to Italy and her sister, accompanied by Thomas

When the Capitol was burned by the British in 1814, all of the beautiful works Barlow and the young French lady he had married, returned to America and took up executed by his hand were destroyed. their residedce at Kalorama. Here, in After Guiseppe's death, effort was made quiet and seclusion, the bereaved lady again to secure another Italian sculptor. spent the remaining years of her eventful The Government was successful in getting crew. life, and died in 1818, greatly revered for Carlos Franzoni and his friend. Jardella, her amiable character and deeds of charity.

Mr. Barlow had a niece who married an Army officer, whose moral status was not sufficient to even secure his name for pos-



OLD CAPITOL PRISON.

rectly to New York, ordering another en- terity. While on the frontier his wife was | was but 33 when he died. He has left gine as large as you please, to follow you. carried off by the Indians. He did not some examples of true art that surpass Then secure your patent and begin your deem it important to go in pursuit of her, anything in the possession of the Governoperations, first small and then large. I but Lieutenant Bomford organized a force ment. One of these is the beautiful clock think I will find you the funds without any and prosecuted the search. He found her, over the entrance to the old House of noise for the first operation in England, and after she had procured a divorce from Representatives, now Statuary Hall.

Mr. Barlow lived in Paris 18 years. In he owned to his wife, to dispose of be- This fine work of art has received the all this time, with all his cares, his love tween the relatives on both sides. Kalo- admiration of Webster, Clay, Preston, and for his native land did not diminish. The rama was bequeathed to Mrs. Bemford, all the brilliant minds that have adorned keeping about 20 war vessels maintaining ration for its illustration, in which Fulton this, Commodere Decatur, after he was entering upon her record the names of could not effectually blockade it. You concentration of the three corps already was of great assistance, and a partnership appointed Navy Commissioner, made his great men as she passes in her car of time. can form some idea of the number that

In 1820, after the duel of Decatur and Barron, the remains of the Commodore were to a poetical address to this muse of his- to five on the blockade. his dream. At length, in 1804, he wrote first deposited in the family vault at tory, commencing: Kalorama by invitation of Colonel Bomford. Afterwards Decatur's remains were ing May. But he found great changes had removed to Philadelphia. In after years Mrs. Decatur lived again at Kalorama and made it famous for the elegant entertainments given there. She survived her husband about 10 years, and died in George-

town in 1860. Mr. Barlow loved his country and gave his life for her good. His verse first gave American poetry a standing abroad; and triumph of Republicanism in 1800 The steamboat had him for a godfather and, it is very probable, could be nave carried out his scheme of a National University, that

But no historian has touched upon or recognized the talent and public services of Joel Barlow He was a sturdy republi-Mr. Barlow had a cultivated taste, and wealth to include it. Mr. Latrobe, the architect of the Capitol, gave him assistance, the industrial progress of his country was in the Supreme Court room. and Robert Fulton lent his genius to the unbounded. In private life he was highly esteemed; in his family he was always of his grandfather, Carlos Franzoni, paintthe loving, kind and thoughtful husband. flowers, fountains, summer-houses were and left his bones to moulder unmarked New York Historical Society. added to enhance the beauty of the grounds. on the bleak Polish wastes where he fell,

During the war, beautiful Kalorama was hand a scroll upon which is inscribed the which were distributed with taste through- used as a small-pox hospital. This his- Constitution. The inferiority of this figure out the house. His library, especially, toric home was afterward owned by a in comparison with the figure of Justice, at family by the name of Lovett.

Many historic houses have been razed low, and it is well understood that he to the ground to make room for the new models left at the death of Carlos. One lives. We are banded together as a helped largely to mould the policy of this National Library Building east of the Capi-

Among these was a row of houses on 1st | street east, and facing the Capitol, called inventors and men of genius in every Duff Green Row. Many years ago, during the whole work to him. calling have been entertained beneath this | the war, it was known as Capital Prison. roof. Robert Fulton is said to have con- After the war the houses were remodeled great master's hand in the National archi- for the perpetuity of the same, and to keep structed his model of the Clermont at Kalo- and were known as the Carroll Row, taking tecture found in the pillars at the foot of green the memory and history of those end of which time depot will be estab-

present century, and was then called Nick some design should be made that would James Ewell. It was afterward occupied the ear were the result. No Corinthian or Kalorama. It was at Kalorama that Mr. by Duff Green as a printing establishment. Doric columns are more exquisitely beauti-Ex-Senator Simon Cameron, when a ful. young man, worked there as a printer, and from there was issued the United States Telegraph. This must not be mistaken tol knows. It is well known that in the year 1811 for the Indian Queen Hotel that was kept America's relations with France and Eng- by Jesse Brown on Pennsylvania avenue, where the Metropolitan now stands. There was a day when Queen's Hotel was one of

> The aristocratic West End was a swamp, where frogs held their matinees and owls kept nightly vigils. During the War of 1812, when the Capitol was burned by the British, they brought | age, and born at Oxford. Pa., in 1831. He was

hospital, Dr. Ewell and the British surgeons attending the wounded. has vanished in the march of improve- 23d Pa. He re-enlisted and served until high position; he was also deeply engrossed | ments, is that of the old artist, Guiseppe | the war closed. He was made First Lieuin literary pursuits; but, at last, for his Franzoni, which stood on Pennsylvania tenant and afterward Quartermaster. In avenue east, and came into the Library

This house was unpretending in size and architectural beauty, but as the home | turned to the United States penniless after of Franzoni there circles around it an interest which many more imposing struc-

When the seat of Government was rebim at Wilna. A year of anxious and Canova, and was then employed in the

Mr. Barlow, while on a mission to Algiers, Time, making a record as she goes. The ade vessels supplied the Southern army drew up his will, bequeathing everything dial of the clock is the wheel of the car. with at least one half of their munitions of who lived there many years. Previous to this Nation. This, like true history, is

> "Come down, thou marble figure, upon the And take down the name of each candidate

for fame Credit has been given to Guiseppe Franzoni for this as the only specimen of his work remaining after the fire; but he died before any of his children were 10 years old, and his daughter, Lavinia, then a young lady, sat as a model for her uncle, for the face and arm in this figure; be his prose writing contributed largely to the sides, the name of Carlos appears on the

Carlos built him a house on Four-and-a half street, opposite the Presbyterian Church Over the door and windows, until a few years ago, could be seen mythologic figures of Mercury, Bacchus, and others

which he executed at his leisure He also imported two Carrara marble mantels from Italy for his house, but Commodore Blasdon persuaded him to sell

Dr. Franzoni has a magnificent portrait ed by the great Bonani. The family have But his country accepted his services been offered a fabulous price for it by the In the old Supreme Court room, near the

Law Library, is a bas-relief, a part of the left is a youth, Fame, bearing in his once sets one to studying the cause of the discrepancy in the workmanship.

We are informed by his grandson, now living, that the Franzoni heirs never came to see that, if possible, the old so diers do into possession of any of the drawings, or | not want during the remainder of their solution of the difficulty may be that ar | younger organization for that purpose, not inferior artist was put on the work to finish the bas-relief. It is certainly a libel on the name of Franzoni to attribute

There is yet another bit of work from the now used by the Supreme Court. This row of five houses was originally a | These were executed by Franzoni from

public trial and successful sail up the hotel. It was erected early during the a suggestion of Thomas Jefferson that Queen's Hotel, all except one house, at the be entirely American. The columns of corner, in which lived for many years Dr | cornstalks, the capitals of the full corn in

What use was made of the drawings and models left, only the architect of the Capi-(To be continued.)

EDITORIAL NOTE .- In the nevt installment of Historic Homes Mrs. Lockwood recalls the visit of the British army to Washington.

Death of Maj. Joshua D. Chandler. Mat. Joshua D. Chandler, a veteran edior and newspaper correspondent, a number of whose stories have appeared in The National Tribune, died at the Kearny (N. J.) Soldiers' Home recently. Comrade Chandler was of French Huguenot parenttheir wounded soldiers from Bladensburg | ident fied with newspaper work in the East-

At the outbreak of the rebellion he was an editor. He resigned to enlist with Bir-Another house of historic interest, which ney's Zouaves, afterwards known as the 1868 he was connected in a Cuban filibustering expedition and was captured, but managed to escape from prison. He rethe Cuban expedition, and then began writing war sketches which brought him

into prominence. Every Subscriber best sculptor there known, to come to this country and undertake the work. Fran-

LETTERS OF WITH THE OLD KANAWHA. Lively Experiences in Mobile Bay Told by a

Bluejacket. Editor National Tribune: It is quite a reat for old navy vets to see an article in your valuable paper on the Navy, so I concluded to tell you about the U. S. S. Kanawha, which was connected with Adcountry in the year 1806 or 1897, accompanied by his wife, a beautiful Italian girl, miral D. G Farragut's fleet during the

The Kanawha was on the Mobile block ade from about January, 1862, to February, 1864, and during that time captured two steamers, 24 schooners, one brig and one sloop, besides destroying a heavy loaded steamer, seven schooners, a brigantine and a sloop. She took from under the guns of Fort Morgan the iron steamer Ann, heavily laden with all kinds of war materials, including a handsome suit of military clothes and a saddle and bridle for Gen. Robt. E. Lee, a present from his English friends. I have often wondered what became of

that present-in fact, of the whole of that

valuable prize, for I have never received any benefit from it. It was a miracle that we were not blown to pieces under the Morgan, for the steamer had tons of powder on board. At another time we were ordered to go in under the guns of Fort Morgan and destroy a steamer that had run aground the night

before in running in, and we succeeded in destroying her, but our vessel was badly damaged by the Fort's guns. We were for one hour under the constant fire of Fort Morgan, and had it not been for the skillful handling of our vessel by our Captain, Wm. K. Mayo, we would have been sunk. After we became partially disabled our Captain gave the Fort our compliments in the shape of five 11-inch shells, one of

which burst near the commander of the

Fort, Col. Powell, and blew his head off

Another shell went in one of the portholes and killed five out of seven of a gun's When we returned to report to Commodore Goldsborough he said to our Captain: "Did you not see my signals to retire? Why sir, I never expected to see you or the vessel again under such a fire as you were

subjected to, and it is a miracle that you One day we saw an unusual activity going on inside of the Bay. A large river steamer came down from Mobile loaded alry being in possession of the intervendown with passengers and anchored near Fort Morgan. Our Captain said:

"We had better clear the ship for action." He believed the rebs intended to attack us. The only one on the blockade then to assist us was the old sailing sloop Preble. Soon three gunboats, the Morgan, the Gaines and another, besides two schooners in tow, all having good guns, were on their way out to sink us or drive us from the blockade As the first approached in lineof-battle we sent an 11-inch shell into her, and instead of their dividing and surrounding us they turned back.

"Now," said our Captain, "what mis-chief are they up to now." But to our would at least have sunk the two

We learned from refugees and Mobile papers that the commander was immediately cashiered from the navy for cowardice. His excuse was that his fleet of five them at his feet and told him they would not serve under a coward. It was Commodore Farragut's plan to at-

tack Mobile immediately after taking New Orleans, but he was not allowed to do so We had been on the blockade so long that tacked the forts in their demoralized condition they would have surrendered at once; but we gave them one year's time to build earthworks about the forts, plant torpedoes about the bay and build a very It represents History riding on the car of formidable iron-clad ram. Besides, blockwar and supplies.

Just think of the expense we were to in a blockade. Even with that number we John Quincy Adams, just before his ran the blockade from January, 1861, to past sudden death, in this hall, wrote his name | January, 1863, when there was but from two

> I agree with the statement of Maj. Kinney, of Hartford, Conn., who was Commodore Farragut's signal officer, that it was one of the greatest mistakes of the war that Farragut was not allowed to take Mobile Bay immediately after capturing New Orleans. If he had done so millions of dollars and many valuable lives would have been saved, and supplies to the Southern army cut off.

Such supplies prolonged the war, and were the means of thousands of our brave boys being killed and wounded, and such incompetent acts as that necessitated thousands of pensions being paid to widows and disabled ones. A little more navy experiences in The National Tribune would be very gratifying -James L. Ferris, Chief Yeoman, U. S. S.

Kanawha, West Cornwall, Conn.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS. President Croft Explains the Purposes



Julia A. Croft wr tes as follows from Headquarters of the Daughters of Veterans, Cleveland, O. 'We are asked almost every day: 'Who are you?' 'What do you do?' 'What is your object?' We are Daughters of Veterans, and have rights that none but Daughters of Veterans can have. We are bound

National President

to take away from the old soldiers, but, wherever we can, to lighten their burdens. "Our object is to perpetuate the memories

of our fathers and brothers, their loyalty to the Union and their unselfish sacrifices the maintenance of our free Government.
"To aid them and their widows and orphans, when helpless and in distress, and to aid and assist those in our Order who

are worthy and needy.
"To inculcate a love of country and patriotism among our sex, to promote equal rights and universal liberty, and to acquire, by donation or otherwise, all necessary property and funds to carry out the aforesaid objects. "To assist the Grand Army to com-

memorate the deeds of their fallen comrades on the 30th of May, until such time when it shall devolve on their descend-

in the Union army or navy during the re- him, but failed to cure him. A Mr. Lieber, a bellion of 1861-65, who have attained the neighbor, paid him a visit and told him what age of 15 years, are eligible for membership; great benefit he had derived from the use their daughters and those of the Sons of Veterans upon arriving at the age of 15 years, and so on in genealogical order. "Let every vete an's daughter wake up to the fact that she is el gible to this noble Order and that there is work for all. Let all true, loyal soldiers use every effort poss ble

to organize new tents and encourage daughters in the grand work." National President Croft will be glad to answer any inquites regarding the Order.

Perhaps the sisters will be glad to hear from Mrs Benjamin Harrison Tent, 2, of Binghamton, N. Y. Sster Sus'e Clark Sarah Lacey, Junior Vice-Pres dent. Sister Crossette, one of our charter members and our Secretary for the last two years, was The Gift of Two married at Christmas, and has moved away. We presented her with a Past Officer's hadge as a token of esteem.-Anna M. Clark, Secretary.

watch without costing a cent. See how easy and offer in this issue.

CHAS. A. DANA. (Continued from first page.)

Pigeon Mountain, while Thomas himself, with the remainder of his corps, putting himself into communication with Crittenden, will advance toward Catlett's Gap. McCook at the same time is to rest his left flank on the southern base of Mission Ridge and, extending his line toward Summerville, fall on the flank of the enemy should he follow the valley

"It is probable, however, that before these dispositions are completed he will have got east of Pigeon Mountain and made good his escape to Rome. This region is composed of long mountains with few practicable passes. It is above 30 miles from the head of Lookout heavy fire we were subject to from Fort | Mountain to the first gap, for instance. The roads are worse than those over any other mountains in the country; not imfind forage a short distance ahead. Two from Stevenson depot."

> " CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 13; 7 a.m. "General disposition of troops remains as yesterday. Crittenden has concentrated his corps at Gordon's Mills, where the road hence to La Fayette crosses the West Chickamauga, and is near enough to Thomas for either to open when the other is attacked, though they have not yet opened communication with each other, the enemy's caving part of the valley.

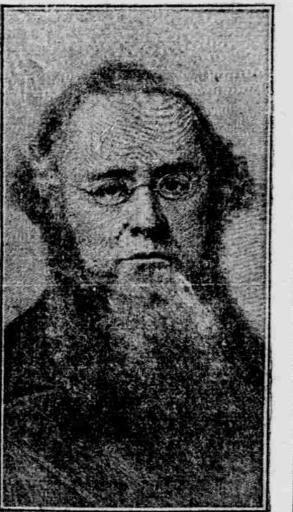
"At the latest reports received last night the enemy was still in force in front of Crittenden, though he did not seem to have a distinct idea in what force. Crittenden had some unimportant skirmishes during yesterday. Thomas reported last night that he had moved from Stevens' Gap toward Dug and Catlett's Gaps, finding no enemy, his scouts and citizens all stating the surprise they wegt back into the bay. If rebels had withdrawn to La Fayette to our Captain had thought of such action he make a stand there. This being true, Crittenden will find his roads clear before him to-day, and will easily get through Pigeon Mountain.

"At the latest advices from McCook Summerville. There is a possibility that now reported as D. H. Hill's, may have attacked McCook, but the latter is strong we were familiar with all of the armament | enough to fight successfully. Rosecrans and defenses. If our fleet had then at- leaves here immediately for Thomas's headquarters.

"As the telegraph ends here my dispatches will be delayed accordingly."

"HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, before Stevens' Gap, Sept. 14; 11 a. m.

"Everything progresses favorably; substantially effected. Enemy has withdrawn from this basin, and the reports of scouts show that ne is evacuating La Fayette and moving toward Rome. Our



EDWIN M. STANTON.

forces will to-day occupy gaps leading heaped up like cord-wood. Lord, God, it toward La Favette, and that place will probably be occupied to-morrow. Army now has provisions for 10 days, by the ober, as if dey wuz afeared de men'd jump rama, and it was on Rock Creek the first the name from Daniel Carroll, to whom the stairway of the old Senate Chamber, who participated in that heroic strugg'e for lished at Chattanooga. Forage abounds I had tuh stop every little while tuh help

(To be continued)

EDITORIAL NOTE .- The next installment of these letters of Charles A. Dana will deal with the battle of Chickamauga

fortunate ones who have found health and happiness through the use of Dr. Peter's BLOOD VITALIZER are not slow in letting others know about the merits of the remedy. Another letter: Anderson, Ind., Sept. 27. Dr. Peter Fahrney, Chicago, Ills. Dear "All daughters of honorably discharged Sir:-Mr. Pfaff, in Shadeland, was taken soldiers, sailors and marines, who served sick last March. Four doctors attended Sir:-Mr. Pfaff, in Shadeland, was taken of the BLOOD VITALIZER. Mrs. Pfaff sent for a bottle at once, although she doubted that it would do her husband any good, as he had been laid up for a long time and the doctors had failed to help him. One of the doctors said it would be six months, anyway, before he would be out of bed The Vitalizer brought Mr. Pfaff much relief He commenced feeling easier at once, and it took only a short time to get him on his feet again. Now he is entirely well His friends are surprised how quickly he recovered Mr Pfaff Mistub Jo as I could I wuz gittin' sick war exhibitions. It costs but little to start is so grateful over his recovery that he will at de sufferin' all 'roun' me. Bimeby I very truly, Rudolph Zahn.

An almost unbroken line of cures is the broke. But I'll try to frow you my canrecord of Dr. Peter's Blood Vitalizer, teen. It's about half full. You need it since its discovery, 118 years ago. Unlike wusser'n I do Look out fob it. Here it other ready prepared medicines, it cannot be | goes. registered number on top of carton-look for Mistuh Jo, for de love ob God, ts di it is to get one. You will find description it. Address Dr. Peter Fahrney, 112-114 So. you?" sez I, bawlin' like a baby. Hoyne Ave., Chicago, Illa.



Pussonal Rekollekshuns of an Army Cook. The War Viewed from the Rear.

I nebber done tole you how I got my fust big hist in de way ob permotion, an' went at one jump clean tuh be Chief Cook ob de rijimint an' boss ob de Kunnel's own bean

It all come erlong ob de awful battle ob Fredericksburg. De 104th Canajoharie wuz one ob de fust rijimints tuh cross de Rappahannock Ribber intuh Fredericksburg. I done put my arms 'round Caliber 65's neck an' kissed 'im when I see Mistuh Jo an' de rest ob de boys march across de pontoon-bridge, right up tuh dem blazin', bangin' cannon on de hills. It seemed tuh me dat he wuz de only friend I had left in passable, but very destructive to wagons. de whole world. All de udders wuz The valleys are narrow, irregular, and marchin' straight erlong de broad road tuh destruction, an' I'd nebber, nebber see one bare of corn and cattle. Rosecrans of dem no more. Nuffin could lib ober dar thinks, however, that he will be able to a single minute, de way dem cannon wuz ob your'n shot off any minnit? Stop yo' a thunderin', an' de shells a bustin', an' de muskets a crashin'. I eben felt way- no way foh you tuh carry on. million rations now remain to be drawn down sorry fur de flip Majah, who was marchin' erlong in his place near de leff ob de rijimint, wid his sword drawed an' his face as white as chalk, but keepin' a him jest afore he started ober de bridge.



SNOWBALL VIEWS THE BATTLE.

"Snowball," sezzee, "youse a wufless him," I bellered niggab an' sassy, but I'm gwine tuh trust you. Dar's my watch an' money an' a l'll break your bones. directed letter. Keep dem foh me till dis I went back, and rolled de Majah ober. was no match for the old Preble and our vessel. The officers on his vessel, it is said, unsheathed their swords, and threw said and the was taking up position from southern said, unsheathed their swords, and threw said and the was taking up position from southern said, unsheathed their swords, and threw said and said kin fin' me, den gib dem back tuh me. If back tuh de fire, an' tole de men dar. Dey Summerville. There is a possibility that you can't fin' me, take a \$10 bill outen de immejitely jumped up an' went forward the corps attacking Negley on Friday, money fur yourself, put de rest wid de wid me, an' got de Majah an' toted him watch in de envelope an' stick it in de back. Some ob dem wuz for goin' forward postoffice. Good-byc, Snowball." back. Some ob dem wuz for goin' forward an' gittin' Mistuh Jo an' Charley, but I I jest lay down on de ground an' bellered. persuaded dem it'd nebber do. De rebels'd

shot wuz pinted straight at Mistuh Jo, an' wuz tore tuh pieces. I couldn't bear tuh foh he wuz dead-set dat I should take ears, and tried tuh keep it all out, but I take nobody but him. Finally he con-couldn't. I wanted de Lord tuh sen' right sented, an' I had a time tuh git him on my down an' git me, an' take me away from back. He wuz a bigger, heavier man dan come screechin' ober, hollerin' "Whar's help screamin' right out. By de time I dat niggah? Whar's dat niggah? Hyah got him back tuh whar de boys wuz

Bimeby-towards dark-de racket wuzzent quite so awful. I got mity lonely out | de groun' an' stayed dar. dar wid nobody but myself an' Caliber 65. I concluded dat if I wuz gwine tuh die, it would be comfortabler up nearer Mistuh Jo Z-our company-wuz de only Capting an' de rest. I led Caliber 65 acrost de leff in de rijimint, an' he tuk command. pontoon bridge tuh Fredericksburg. 1 He made me cook at Headquarters, an' went up a long street, pickin' my way ober de brick walls dat'd bin knocked down, field an' staff hosses. an' ober dead men an' smashed wagons, until I come to not more'n a company ob ob doors an' winder-shutters dat dey'd made took from one ob de houses. Seemed tuh me dat I knowed some ob de men, an' I went up to dem an' avel.

went up to dem an' axed: "Does you know whar is de 104th Cana-

De man bust out cryin'. Sezzee: "Snowball, is dat you? Dis is all dat is left ob dem. De rest is lookin' up at God, out dar beyant de canal.' "Whar's Mistub Jo?" sez I, wild an

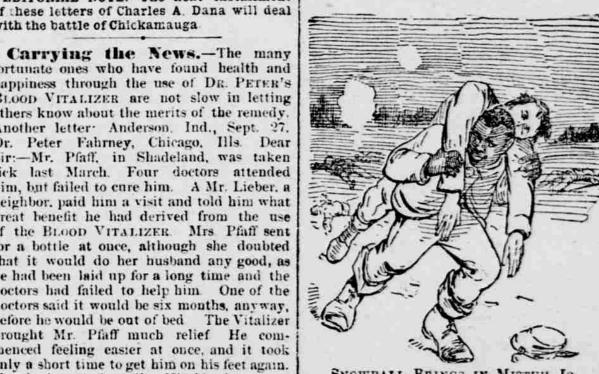
crazy in my mind. "Mistuh Je an' de rest ob his mess, wid lots ob de udder boys, is layin' 'roun' de Kunnel and Majah about one hundred vards dis side dat stone wall. Dey got as nigh to it as anybody, afore dey dropped, de Kunnel fust, de Majah soon after, an' de rest ob de boys follering dem powerful quick. De you see dat fire right ober dar?"

"Yes," sez I, "Well, dat's in de rebel lines, jest in ront ob whar deir libes went out. Dat's de pint we wuz chargin' foh. "I's gwine right out dar tuh whar dey is."

"Snowball, you'se crazy," sezzee. "You wouldn't lib a minnit. De rebels's shootin' ebberyting dat moves." 'I's gwine right out dar whar dey is.' sez I, for I wuz plum beside myself. 'Suthin' tells me dat Mistuh Jo's alibe an' wants me. Ef he's daid I want tub die

too. I'm only a pore little niggah, an' dar's no good ob my libben ef he's done I waded froo de canal an' crawled out among de daid an' wounded dat wuz wuz jest terrible. De wounded wuz groanin' an' prayin' an' callin' for water. 'Casionally, de rebels 'd fire a storm ob shots up an' come at dem agin

got ober my skeer. I knowed I wuz gwine | three years with a langerous rupture w sfinally tub die an' I wanted tub die as nigb



SNOWBALL BRINGS IN MISTUH JO.

is President for another year; Sister Electa | be glad to answer any inquiries. His address | heered Mistuh Jo's voice. It wuz very | in the business, and the profits are large. Johnson, Senior Vice-President, and Sister | is St. Louis street, Shadeland, Ind Yours | weak, but I'd 'a' knowed it among 10,000. Send to them for a catalogue, which gives full He wuz a callin' out: "I can't git tuh you, Charley. My legs is

obtained in drug stores. It is sold only by I done jumped up an' run toward de Misses and school girls may all now carry protection of the public, every bottle has a stretched out on de frozen greun.

"What's left ob me. Snowball," sez he.

WEAK LUNGS.

A book by Dr. Robert Hunter, of New York, given all the latest discoveries of medical science regarding Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Pulmonary Catarrh, explains their differences, and points out the curative treatment of each form of lung

Dr. Hunter is one of the oldest and most experienced lung specialists of the world, having devoted his professional life, since 1851, to the Special Study and Treatment of Lung Complaints. He was the first to discover Consumption to be a local disease of the lungs, and to show that it destroys life solely by

stranging the breathing power of that organ-He was the father of the local treatment of the lungs by antiseptic medicated air inhalations—the inventor of the first inhaling instruments ever employed for the cure of lung diseases, and the discoverer of the only known germicide which has power to kill the

germs of communition in the lungs of the putient, His antiseptic inhalation is the only scientific treatment of lung diseases. It applies the remedies to the very seat of the disease in the only direct and common-sense way. Its success is attested by thousands whom it has saved and restored to health from these

dread maladies. A copy of Dr. Hunter's book will be sent free to all subscribers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE who are interested, by addressing him at 117 West 45th Street. New York.

"I'm short a pair ob good legs, an' hab go a game shoulder. But what are you doin' here, you no-account niggah? Don't you know you're liable tuh git dat empty haid bawlin', or I'll git up an' larrup you. Dat's

"O, Mistuh Jo, whar am de rest?" "De Kunnel's jest in front, waitin' foh de resurrection. I tried tuh beat him tuh de stone wall, but he kep' ahead ob me. mighty stiff upper lip. He called me tuh De flip Majah's more tuh de left. Don't say no more 'bout his mashin' an' udder scrapes. He wuz leadin' de rigimint when a bullet found him, Fence Rail Pete's listenin' foh Gabriel too. He's farther back. Fell at de fust volley. Skeneatles and Oswego dropped de next; Canary Bird Charley is ober dar, somewhar. I jest frowed him my canteen. Go ober an' see if you kin find him. Do what you kin

> I slid ober an' foun' Charley. Bofe feet wuz mashed by a shell. I tied his suspenders 'roun' his legs tuh stop de blood, put an obercoat under his head, an' filled his canteen full ob water.

> De shootin' had stopped, except every now and den when dere'd be a volley. kep' watchin' for it, an' ebbery time heered de guns click, I'd drop down. I crep' back tuh Mistuh Jo, who tole me tuh go ober an' see de Kunnel. He wuz layin' dar stiff an' cold, wid his sword pinted at de rebels an' his eyes wide open. A bullet'd gone straight froo his head. I wanted tuh pick Mistuh Jo up an' try tuh tote him back, but he wanted me tuh hunt up de Majah fust. I foun' him layin' stiff and still, wid a bullet froo his breast, but he was still warm, an' I felt foh his heart an' foun' it beatin'.

> sez Mistuh Jo. "O, Mistuh Jo, I want tuh take you fust, an' ef I kin git you off I'll come back foh

"Do as I tell you, you brack scamp, or De racket ober de ribber broke out wusser shoot dem down. I tole dem tuh stay dan ebber. It seemed tuh me dat ebbery right dar, an' I'd bring Mistuh Jo tuh dem. I crep' forward agin tuh Mistuh Jo. 1 ebbery time a shell busted I wuz sho he had tuh hold a long argyment wid him,

listen tuh it nur see it. I pulled Caliber 65 Charley fust. I said right out dat 1 down beside me, rolled ober on my face, wouldn't; some ob de udder boys'd manshut my eyes, stuffed my fingers intuh my age tuh git Charley, an' dat I wouldn't trouble, an' I was afeared ebbery minnit'd de Majah, an' den his broken legs'd hurt be my last when dose big bumshells'd him so at ebbery move, dat he couldn' a-waitin' I wuz so nigh dead dat I couldn' move anudder foot, but jest sunk down on

De boys seemed tuh think I'd done somethin' wonderful. De Capting ob Co.

SUFFERED THIRTY-THREE YEARS AND NIGH TO DEATH.

Remarkable Experiences of a Citizen



ome pore feller. I seemed tub have done | terejoicing in the fact that after suffering thirtyoured by the system invented by Dr W S Rice. Smithville. N Y Mr Biandin is never so happy as when relating the story of his cure. For the greater part of his life he was laid up in bed; his rupture being so large that he could not find a truss to held it until he learned of the Dr Rice method. Mr. Blandin tells of a near neighbor of his who was also ruptured and for whom Mr. Blandin sent for the Rice treatment. The day if arrived this neighbor was suddenly stricken with a strangulated hernia; two doctors and a half dozen men beld bim down, the pain being so intense that he was out of his mind. Mr. Blandin arrived on the scene just in the nick of time, and a few minutes after the patient had revived from a powerful dose of chloroform the lice system was put on, they had him up and dressed. and he walked out to his barn. The circumstances of these two cures attracted wide attention throughout the State. Dr. Rice has recently prep red a book, giving a full description of his method It is a some cure at a very smal co t, and best of all it cures without pain, danger, detention from work or inconvenience of any kind Readers should send for this bo k and mail it to anyone they know to be ruptured. Such an act of kindness will be worth a great de-1 to those who suffer from rupture. Write to Dr. W. S. RiCE, Box 523, Smithville, (Jeff. Cc.) N Y.

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